

JORDAN TIMES

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Israel offers Germany arms

MANOVER, West Germany, April 29 (R). — Israeli commerce and industry minister Haim Bar-Lev said here today Israel could sell West Germany planes, rockets and other advanced technology to help at a current trade deficit.

Speaking at the annual trade fair here where Israel is represented by 63 exhibitors, he said the bilateral trade between West Germany and Israel is currently running at around 453 million dollars annually, one-fifth of Israel's total deficit.

Mr. Bar-Lev said Israel's best export goods included "Kfir" fighter planes and "Gabriel" missiles.

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sh Emunim strongly backs rights of Kadum settlers

JERUSALEM, Apr. 29

— The nationalist Gush Emunim bloc announced Wednesday night it would oppose by any necessary, any government attempt to move an unauthorized Jewish settlement away from its site in the occupied West Bank.

A spokesman told reporters the group believes Jews have a right to settle in all of biblical Palestine, would oppose all attempts to transfer the Kadum settlement from a military base near the Golan Heights in the north.

Sign Minister Yigal Allon Sunday he would recommend the Kadum settlers be moved to a site in the West Bank.

The government believed was the nation's defence.

The settlers and Gush Emunim oppose any transfer.

Members in the West Bank's military government said 24 Arabs held under "administrative detention" were brought to Na-

move followed a request week by the newly-elected authorities to either release or try them.

Another development, a top official claimed the focal of the Middle East conflict is the Arabs' refusal to accept its existence.

Professor Shlomo Avineri, Director of the Foreign Ministry's Tel Aviv university, said at his first public appearance since his appointment earlier this month:

propaganda has succeeded in focusing world attention on the problem as if this

were the reason for preventing peace.

"Important as the Palestinian question may be, the focal point of the Middle East conflict is the unwillingness of the Arabs to accept the existence of the Jewish state."

In Haifa, Defence Minister Shimon Peres said Israel will not return to its 1967 lines since they are militarily indefensible.

Addressing the Commercial Club Mr. Peres declared that "many important visitors, including former President Nixon, who visited the Golan Heights in the north, said they could understand why we could not withdraw and again permit the Syrians to threaten our settlements."

The same logic applied to the West Bank he said. "The most heavily populated areas of Israel will be constantly threatened if we surrender control of the West Bank," he claimed.

Hassan to visit Gulf states

AMMAN, (JNA) — The Royal Hashemite Court Thursday evening announced that His Highness Crown Prince Hassan will pay official visits to Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, at the invitation of Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman, His Highness the Kuwaiti Crown Prince Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, and His Highness the Qatari Crown Prince Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed.

The visit, which will last several days, will begin on the first of May.

anish opposition hostile to Varro's proposed reforms

D. Apr. 29 (R) — Spain's upper house or senate will be in session today rejecting Minister Carlos Arias Navarro's plans, increasing surrounding Mayday, the national labour festival on

nationwide radio and television broadcast last night, Sen. Arias announced general elections next year but ruled out the system left wing dictator, Francisco Franco.

Police marched on Madrid today and broke up street meetings, detaining several people.

A helicopter whirled over city watching for demonstrators as a building workers' strike went into its second day, fired in the air last night.

A picket outside a round construction site, socialist General Workers' (UGT), recently allowed by government to hold its first congress in Spain since the 1930s, and Sen. Arias' speech as contradictory.

JGT said Sen. Arias had the problem of reshaping the labour unions which seriously affected the economic and political life of

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Humphrey rules out active campaign for nomination

WASHINGTON, April 29 (APF).

— Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota today ruled himself out as an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States in 1976.

Mr. Humphrey told a news conference that he would still be available if his party needed him, "which is unlikely." His goal now was to be re-elected as a U.S. senator from Minnesota.

Despite pressure from political friends, Mr. Humphrey said, he had decided against campaigning for the Democratic nomination for several reasons. He cited the lack of time before the last of the primaries, lack of a campaign organization, and lack of funds to support a race.

Mr. Humphrey added that he authorized no committees to work on behalf of his presidential candidacy.

A number of Democratic party regulars had put pressure on the former Vice-President to join the race in order to block former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter, who has won seven of the nine state Democratic primaries to date.

Observers here interpreted his remarks today to indicate he did not now believe the party would tap him at the convention.

Sickness grounds Kissinger's African tour

KINSHASA, April 29 (R). — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's tour of Africa ground to a halt today, with Dr. Kissinger suffering from an intestinal disorder and his aides wondering what to do next.

An attack described as "mild gastroenteritis" struck Dr. Kissinger this morning after a night of revelry that included spicy beef and chicken dishes followed by three hours of native dancing at the Kinshasa presidential gardens.

Dr. Kissinger's illness confined him to his room in the Marble Palace guest house this morning and forced cancellation of a planned tour of an arts museum and the Kinshasa marketplace, as well as a luncheon with Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko.

It was one of the rare occasions in Dr. Kissinger's seven years of non-stop jet-plane diplomacy that he has been officially described as ill.

U.S. officials did not know what Dr. Kissinger's immediate plans were. His original plan called for him to leave today for Ghana, but

Nigeria cancelled a planned visit there by Dr. Kissinger earlier.

U.S. officials said Dr. Kissinger was confined to his room at the Marble Palace guest house today, meeting only his aides and state department physician Martin Wolfe.

He had nothing scheduled for this evening, and was expected to continue resting.



LEBANON'S KINGMAKER. — Leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt is seen welcoming Elias Sarkis, Governor of the Bank of Lebanon Thursday. Mr. Sarkis is one of the two candidates nominated so far for the presidential election scheduled for Saturday, May 1. (AP wirephoto).

Peking showers Kaddoumi with promises of support

PEKING, April 29, (Agencies). —

envoy of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Mr. Chiao said Israel was beset with internal and external difficulties and "now finds itself more isolated than ever before."

He believed that relying on their own strength and closing their ranks, the Palestinian and Arab peoples would defeat "all the schemes and intrigues" of the superpowers and Israeli Zionism.

The foreign minister pledged that China would always unite with the Palestinian and Arab peoples and fight with them shoulder to shoulder.

Earlier, Mr. Kaddoumi had a second three hours of talks with Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Ho Ying. He arrived in Peking from Tokyo last Tuesday.

A Palestinian source here said today's meeting, like the first yesterday, had dealt with the Middle East situation and with relations between China and Palestine.

Last night, Mr. Kaddoumi had a meeting lasting more than an hour with Chinese Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua before the banquet in Mr. Kaddoumi's honour.

The Palestinian leader, who has the de facto position of "foreign minister," received an exceptionally warm welcome in Peking, observers noted.

No details were given concerning Mr. Kaddoumi's talks with Chinese leaders.

But last night he said in a toast at the banquet: "The friendly People's China has consistently supported our just struggle to realise our national objectives and restore our stolen rights."

During the same banquet, Mr. Chiao attacked the Soviet Union, but without naming it directly. He denounced the policy of "sham aid" but "real control" carried out by "the superpower which styles itself the 'natural ally' of the Palestinians and the other Arab peoples."

However, Mr. Kaddoumi refrained from attacking the Soviet Union in any way. Instead he denounced "U.S. imperialism," observers noted.

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Both left and right want postponement Lebanese chamber may fail to elect new president Saturday

BEIRUT, Apr. 29 (Agencies) —

the Chamoun, a leader of the right-wing, have publicly backed a candidate.

Mr. Chamoun's National Liberal Party has 10 seats in the chamber and Mr. Jonblatt controls a dozen votes. The leftwing leader said his group were threatening to boycott Saturday's session to protest against "foreign interference" in the election.

One major circulating Beirut newspaper said today at least 41 members of the 98-man parliament which elects the president favoured Mr. Sarkis, while 25 backed Mr. Edde.

Mr. Al-As'ad, who heads the steering committee which fixed the election for Saturday, said today most deputies wanted an early vote.

But he said deputies would be consulted on postponing the election after a written application for a delay had been received or if the security situation deteriorated.

Political wrangling over the date for the ballot has almost overshadowed the election's original aim — to find a replacement to rightwing President Suleiman Franjeh, whose removal has long been demanded by the left.

A complicating factor has emerged in the form of a claim by one deputy, Mr. Mikhail Daher, that Mr. Sarkis is not eligible to stand because as a civil servant he should have resigned six months ago in order to qualify.

The charge is seen as a last-minute ploy to block Mr. Sarkis, whose interest in running for president had long been known without any technical objections being raised.

Political commentators here are speculating that a compromise candidate could emerge if parliament becomes too badly split over Mr. Edde and Mr. Sarkis.

A group of 27 independent delegates (Continued on page 6)

Israeli detentions follow bomb deaths

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Apr. 29

(Agencies). — Police questioned over 400 people today about a bomb explosion last night that killed two policemen. Thirty Arab youths have been detained.

The bomb went off as it was being dismantled outside the offices of the Histadrut, Israel's General Federation of Labour.

Special security teams interviewed residents in Israeli-occupied Arab Jerusalem, but people as far away as Hebron and Ramallah were questioned.

The bomb, containing 25½ grams (half a pound) of explosives, injured three other police officers and three other people.

The dead were an inspector and an explosives expert who was attempting to defuse the bomb.

In Beirut, Palestinian commandos claimed responsibility for the blast.

The Palestine news agency Wafa said two Israeli officers, five soldiers and two civilians were killed in the explosion.

Italian Socialists pronounce death sentence on Moro government

ROME, Apr. 29, (R) — Italian

socialist party leader Francesco De Martino today flatly rejected Christian Democrat Premier Aldo Moro's final offer to avoid general elections.

This means that Signor Moro will resign tomorrow and that, barring an eleventh-hour development, President Giovanni Leone will formally call elections that could bring the Communists to power.

The statement by Signor De Martino was the long-awaited pronouncement of death on Italy's minority 10-week-old government headed by Signor Moro.

The confidence debate in parliament was held amid a mounting atmosphere of tension following the assassination of neo-fascist politician Enrico Pedenovi in Milan today. He was gunned down from short range in his car near his home.

Opening the debate last night, Signor Moro made a last appeal to parties to avoid early elections and "win a battle for democracy."

But Signor De Martino, whose party has sustained the government for the past 10 weeks, said there was nothing in the prime minister's speech to change the socialists' stand.

The Italian lira slid further today as more than one million metal workers staged four-hour (Continued on page 6)

To our readers

Because of May Day celebrations on Saturday, May 1, the staff of the Jordan Times, like all good labourers everywhere, will have an extra day of rest. Readers and advertisers are kindly requested to note that the Jordan Times will not appear on Sunday or Monday, but will reappear as usual on Tuesday, May 4.

U.S. reiterates objections to Zionism-racism link

UNITED NATIONS, April 29 (R).

— The United States has spelled out why it will not take part in anti-racist activities of the United Nations as long as they are linked with the U.N. General Assembly's resolution last November equating Zionism with racism.

U.S. Ambassador William Scranton was speaking late Wednesday in the U.N. Economic and Social Council in a debate on the U.N. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, which began in December 1973.

He said the "Zionism equals racism" resolution was unjust, and this was why the U.S. had announced it could no longer participate

in the decade or attend a proposed anti-racism conference in Accra.

The General Assembly resolution "demolished the United Nations consensus on questions relating to racial discrimination," Mr. Scranton said.

Americans supported every "proper" effort to combat racism and racial discrimination at the international level, particularly the brutalising Apartheid system in South Africa, he added.

Mr. Scranton declared: "Zionism is not racism. It is not racial discrimination. It is a justifiable and understandable manifestation of national feeling on the part of

a people entitled to a homeland, whose claim to a homeland was recognised by the United Nations almost 30 years ago."

But Jordan's Ambassador to the U.N., Abdul Hamid Sharaf, who spoke immediately after Mr. Scranton, took a different view.

He said the U.N. General Assembly's anti-Zionist resolution was "of great moral consequence and a step in the right direction morally and politically."

He added: "Like the resolutions on apartheid in Southern Africa, this resolution exposed the racist and discriminatory basis of Israel's conduct in the region of the Middle East, against the Pa-

lestinian Arabs and their neighbours, and the bankrupt moral position of its supporters outside the region."

Ambassador Frank Boaten of Ghana, who spoke as an observer since his country is not a member of the council, said the fight against racism and racial discrimination was not a fight for Africans or so-called coloured people alone.

And in another comment, the evil alliance between Israel and South Africa is being strengthened, Soviet delegate Sergei Smirnov said when he called for the U.N. to condemn Zionism universally as racial discrimination.



CLARIFICATION VISIT. — Mr. Abdul Halim Khaddam (right) is seen being greeted at Kuwait Airport by his Kuwaiti counterpart, Sheikh Sabah Al Sabah (left) Thursday during Mr. Khaddam's tour of Gulf states. (AP wirephoto).

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Whither, Zionism?

This week's debate in New York, at the United Nations Economic and Social Council on the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, has inevitably revived talk about the General Assembly's resolution last year condemning Zionism as a form of racism.

The American delegate in particular, Mr. William Scranton, has stated that the U.S. will not take part in any of the planned anti-racism activities as long as these are tied to the assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism.

The American viewpoint is that the resolution is unjust, that Zionism is neither racism nor racial discrimination, but rather, in Mr. Scranton's words, "a justifiable and understandable manifestation of national feeling on the part of a people entitled to a homeland, whose claim to a homeland was recognised by the United Nations almost 30 years ago."

It is testimony to the deep intellectual and moral hypocrisy of this statement that one can go back and read it again and realise that it also applies fully to the Palestinian people, a people with "a justifiable and understandable manifestation of national feeling," a people "entitled to a homeland, whose claim to a homeland was recognised by the United Nations almost 30 years ago."

For the United States to defend Zionism in this fashion is unworthy of an otherwise formidable American nation, but is dramatically illustrative of how the natural humane instincts of the American people have been distorted and exploited by the forces of Zionism.

What happened in the United Nations 30 years ago, as Mr. Scranton well knows, was a professional display of power politics in a forum unrepresentative of the world to create an artificial state in Palestine against the will of the indigenous majority in Palestine. But this is not the place to go back and rehash history and the oppression of the past.

For the United States today to refer back to what happened in the United Nations 30 years ago is a form of fancy but fetid intellectual footwork that should bring little more than shame to Americans. We are sad to see Mr. Scranton talk in this manner, but we understand, perhaps more than he understands himself, that he is uttering phrases that have been implanted in his mind by 50 years of incessant Zionist propaganda.

The question remains, however, about what is Zionism and what is racism, and what is the full meaning and intention of the Zionism-as-racism vote last year? The proper course for people truly interested in the matter — people and states who say they are the friends of Israel and wish to do what is in the best interests of the Jewish people — is not to evade the racism issue ostrich-like, but rather to tackle it head-on and look closer into the full meaning of Zionism. It is far more helpful and important to look at the world today and review the ramifications of Zionism, than to revert to the fairy-tale world of 1947 in an attempt to justify with the backlog and distortions of history what Israel has been unable to achieve by the nagging reality of its ever more difficult and burdensome existence — its acceptability, its legitimacy and its viability in the eyes of the community of nations.

It does no good either for the friends of Israel to talk about anti-Semitism and other diversionary topics. The concept of the "semitic" people originate in the late eighteenth century in the context of linguistics. It is unfortunate also that the Zionist forces have even distorted the language in their unending drive to ram their colonialist achievements down the throat of a world that will, in the end, judge the feats of men and women by the standards of truth and justice, and not by the yardsticks of bombast, aggression and brute force. It is not enough for Israel to boast *chutzpah*, to use a word it understands so well.

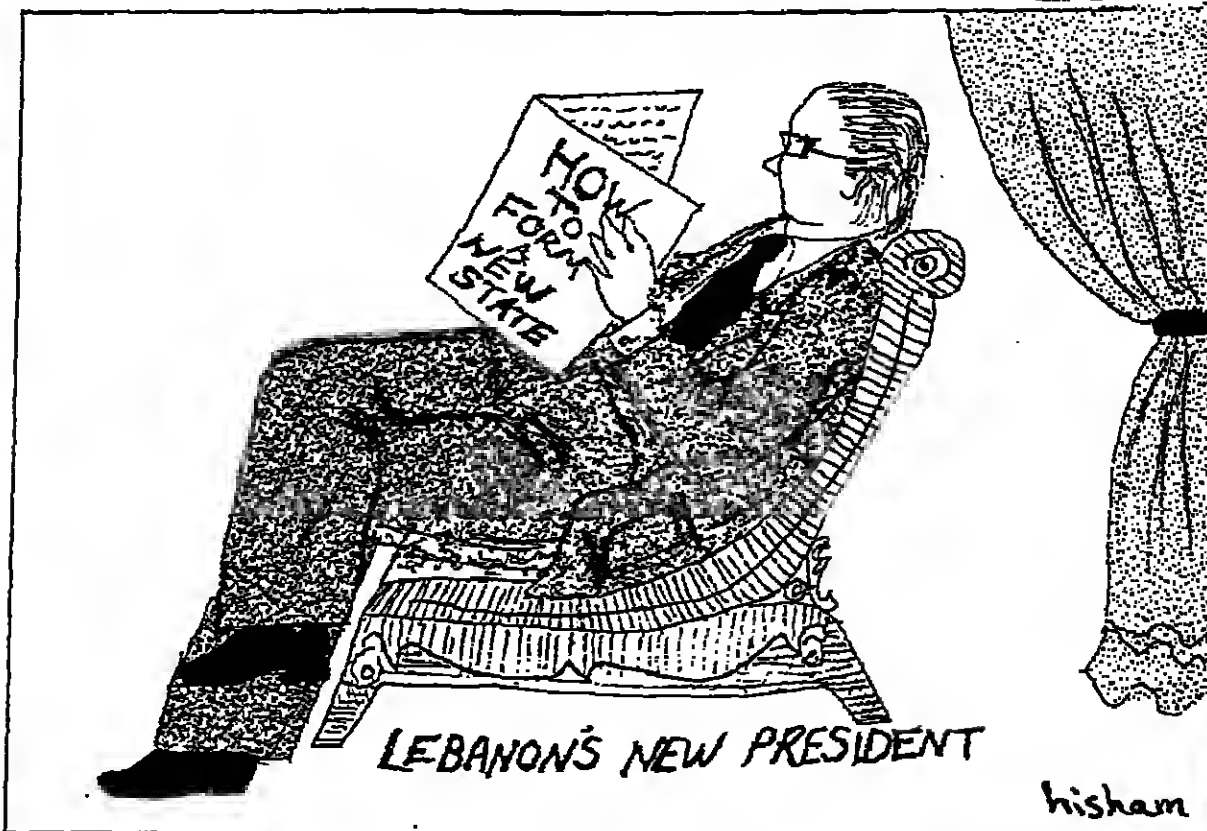
The essence of the Zionism-as-racism resolution is that it is a sign and a signal that the foundation of Israel is not one of candy and all things nice, but rather something very different indeed, and much more sinister and negative than the Israelis and their surrogates and cohorts would ever like to have discussed in public. The point is that Zionism is to be considered in a class with concepts that include racism and racial discrimination.

If it is thought otherwise, then let there be a major debate in the United Nations about Zionism, let the people of Israel tell the world what are the aims and the limits of Zionism. It does no good — indeed, it does everybody much harm — to camouflage the dictates and deeds of contemporary Zionism behind screens and wafting waves of historical allusion and nationalistic illusions. It is distressing that the power of Israel and its supporters is such that even an honest attempt to put Zionism under the magnifying glass is thwarted again and again, and doubly distressing that much of the cover-up is glibly aided by unfortunate rhetoric such as Mr. Scranton — as a symbol of the western world — has been psychologically orchestrated to recite.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Commenting on the suggestion of the Director-General of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, Shlomo Avineri, that the focal point of the Arab-Israeli conflict does not lie in the Israeli occupation in Palestine, but in the Arab refusal to accept the Israeli existence, Al Dustour said Thursday that Israel seems bent to start a campaign aimed at twisting the facts and falsifying the heart of the conflict. The reason for this is to alleviate — as much as possible — the state of isolation in which Israel finds itself. The paper went on: "It is noteworthy that Israel does not want to recognise that the substance of the conflict lies in its denial of the Palestinian people's right to exist on their own land and to exercise their right to live... likewise its attempts to expand in the occupied areas and possess them by force."

The Israeli leaders, the paper adds, are worried because world opinion has already realised this after it got rid of the chro-



Coop organisation expands services

SALT. — The Director General of the Cooperatives Organisation, Marwan Douline, Thursday opened the organisation's bureau here. It will provide 12 cooperative societies, with 650 members and total capital of JD120,000, with cooperative and guidance services.

The cooperatives should work towards financial self-sufficiency, Mr. Douline said in a speech, and relieve the organisation of its role as money lender.

Revenue from loans granted to the various cooperatives does not even cover the organisation's administrative expenses, he added. This obliges the government to subsidise the organisation. How-

ever, the loss to the government resulting from this subsidy is more than compensated by development achieved in the agricultural field.

The cooperatives organisation has succeeded in ensuring the necessary capitals for its five-year projects, the director of the Salt bureau said. These projects include development of land irrigated by rain water, the planting of fruitful trees, the development of animal wealth, and land reclamation. JD80,000, he added, was allocated to only three cooperative societies here to cultivate an area of 8,000 dunums of land with Virginia tobacco, to purchase olive seedlings, fertilisers and cattle, he concluded.

Czech, Taiwan trade figures improve in Jordan's favour

AMMAN. — The trade balance between Jordan on the one side and Nationalist China (Taiwan) and Czechoslovakia on the other, considerably improved during 1975 compared with 1974.

The value of Jordan's commodities exported to China rose by 68.4 per cent during 1975. Imports from China rose by 15 per cent.

According to figures released Thursday by the Department of Statistics, the value of Jordan's exports to China reached JD 2,181,000 during 1975, against

JD 1,295,000 in 1974. The principal export item was raw phosphate. Imports included wood, plastic utensils, silk cloth, jute robes, iron bars and pipes, television and radio sets and insulating wire.

In the case of Czechoslovakia, the value of Jordan's exports to this country rose by 17.2 per cent in 1975. Imports went down by 36.6 per cent.

According to the figures, the value of Jordan's exports to Czechoslovakia amounted to JD 1,239,000 in 1975 against JD 708,000 in 1974.

Jordan's imports from Czechoslovakia reached JD1,430,000 in 1975 against JD2,254,000 in 1974.

Exports were mainly raw phosphate. Imports were sugar, cotton fabrics, car tyres, iron bars and pipes, glass, carpets and sanitary equipment.

U.S. military team on visit

AMMAN. — A U.S. war college delegation arrived here Thursday for a four-day visit to hold talks with Jordanian officials.

The U.S. delegation was received upon its arrival by top-ranking Jordanian officers. It will visit, during its stay, various army units and historical sites.

Algeria, Yugoslavia sign agricultural agreement

BELGRADE, Apr. 28, (R). — Yugoslavia and Algeria have signed an agreement to allow Yugoslav firms to take part in the construction of agriculture projects in Algeria, official sources reported Tuesday.

The agreement was signed by Algerian Agriculture Minister Tayeb Larbi, who left here today after an official visit.

During his visit Mr Larbi held talks with his Yugoslav counterpart Ivo Kustrak, Prime Minister Dzemal Ojedic, and other government officials.

Rifai explains fuel price increase

AMMAN. — Prime Minister Zeid Rifai Thursday explained in a press interview the reasons behind the recent fuel price increase. The import price per barrel of oil, which was \$2 up to 1973, rose to \$12 as a result of the world price increase that year. This increase, he said obliged the treasury to disburse \$117 million during the past two years to maintain fuel price levels. This sizable subsidy exceeded by far the total amount allocated by the government to support the prices of key commodities and could no longer be shouldered by the government, what with the increased expenses incurred owing to the expansion of social services and development.

In spite of the new price increase, the government will still have to pay \$46 million in fuel sub-

sides this year in addition to the \$18 million duties on cancelled when the increase was implemented. Mr. Rifai said that the allowed increase in passenger transport and government will not other increase, be it electricity.

Dairy cow started

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Agriculture, Marwan Hmu Thursday announced the start of a cultural station, open cow project implemented by government in cooperation with Denmark.

The project, for the first time, includes 450 Danish cows at the end of March as the nucleus of which will cost JD1 million. It is aimed to increase production of calves, which will be sold to farmers at a price to encourage milk production. Expected milk production of the project is to reach per day.

The opening ceremony was attended by the Danish ambassador to Jordan.

Air accord with Singapore

SINGAPORE, Apr. 29. — Jordan and Singapore signed an air services agreement enabling the airlines of the two countries to operate to their respective territories.

Jordanian Ambassador Mr. Amer Abdel Wahid, signed for his country, while Mr. Sim Kee Boon, Secretary, Ministry of Transport, signed for Singapore.

The agreement was signed on Aug. 20 last.

The Jordanian Airlines expected to start service to Singapore soon.

Cypriot civil aviation deal leaves

AMMAN. — The aviation delegation left after a three-day stay. The delegation was signed between Cyprus allowing Jordanian airlines in both countries regular flights between the two countries.



A GOOD TIME ALL AROUND. — The Pakistani Ladies' Association Charity Bazaar held in Amman Wednesday turned out to be a fine success as well as providing a fun day for all. Her Royal Highness Princess Tharwat opened the bazaar and herself made the tour of the various stalls. She is shown here trying her hand at the darts game and looking through the embroidery and handwork table. The Pakistani Embassy also announces the following winning numbers in the ticket raffle, and asks the winners to contact the Embassy to collect prizes: First prize: round-trip Alia ticket to Athens, ticket number 456; Second prize: gold ring, ticket number 86; Third prize: onyx cigarette box, ticket number 185.

Exports to Turkey up 78 % Italian businessmen soon for trade talks

AMMAN. — Jordan's exports to Turkey in 1975 increased by 78.3 per cent as compared to 1974. Jordanian imports from Turkey increased by 81 per cent during the same period.

Figures released by the Department of Statistics Wednesday show that in 1975 Jordan exported to Turkey goods with a total value of JD2,900,000 as against JD 1,626,000 in 1974. Jordanian imports from Turkey reached a total value of JD3,214,000 in 1975 as against JD1,771,000 in 1974.

AMMAN. — The President of the Amman Chamber of Industry Walid Asfour received Wednesday the Italian ambassador and commercial attaché in Amman. Discussions centred on bolstering commercial relations between the two countries. The Italian ambassador informed Mr. Asfour that a group of Italian businessmen will be visiting Jordan shortly to get into contacts with Jordanian businessmen to increase trade exchange between the two parties.

The Amman Chamber of Industry will take the necessary measures to facilitate trade between the two sides. The Italian businessmen's Jordan's economic development projects.

Exports to Iraq up 49 %

AMMAN. — Jordan's exports to Iraq during 1975 increased by 49 per cent as compared to 1974. Jordanian imports from Iraq during 1975 reached a total value of JD578,000 against JD378,000 in 1974.

The main exported goods were pharmaceuticals, wool, paper, leather, beer, oil, marble and ready-made imported goods were ovens, vegetable oil and cotton oil.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, accompanied by the Ministry's Secretary General Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam and the Director of Protocol Zaki Qusur Wednesday called on the Soviet embassy to present their condolences on the death of Marshal Gretchko, the Soviet Minister of Defence.

● AMMAN. — The Director of the Diplomatic Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Faruk Dablan received Wednesday the Danish ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The newly appointed Nigerian ambassador to Jordan arrived here Thursday to present his credentials.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received Thursday morning the Jordan's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Sheikh Mohammad Amin Shangi.

● AMMAN. — The Foreign Ministry Secretary General Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam received Thursday Jordan's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Sheikh Mohammad Amin Shangi and the Swedish ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Tourism Ghaleb Barakat received Thursday morning the Soviet ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Municipal and Rural Credit Fund Thursday granted the municipality of Kamim in the Irbid district a JD 30,000 loan for the construction of a school for the village.

● AMMAN. — The Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Lieutenant General Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker Thursday awarded a number of student pilots their wings after having completed training courses at the Royal Air Force.

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Third World warns developed countries on CIEC results

PARIS, Apr. 29 (AFP) — Third World countries Wednesday night issued a sharp warning to the United States and its western partners against using "delaying" tactics in talks between rich and poor countries on a fairer world economic order.

The warning was contained in a statement released by the 19 oil producers and other developing countries taking part in the Paris Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC) that began at ministerial level last December.

The statement expressed their "dissatisfaction with the slow pace of progress" in CIEC's four specialised commission on energy, raw materials, development and finance, which wound up their third monthly session tonight.

It served notice that unless "substantial results" were achieved by the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD-IV), due to open in Nairobi next Wednesday, "the future of the dialogue in CIEC... would be jeopardised."

The unilateral statement blamed the absence of progress on "a lack of positive political will on the part of a few developed countries."

Third World delegates privately said the criticism was above all aimed at the United States.

They complained that the eight industrial powers taking part in the "north-south dialogue" had refused to "show their hand" ahead of UNCTAD-IV, which will deal with many key issues discussed at the Paris conference.

Besides the United States, the industrial world is represented at the conference by Australia, Canada, the European Economic Community, Japan, Spain, Sweden & Switzerland.

Third World officials singled out Sweden — which has traditionally adopted a "progressive stance" on Third World problems — as the only one among them which had presented really "co-

structive and positive" proposals. They also commended the Dutch for their role inside the EEC team.

CIEC Co-Chairman Manuel Perez Guerrero of Venezuela, who read out the statement on behalf of the "19," declined to identify the countries accused of "delaying the progress of understanding and cooperation" between the two groups.

He admitted that "some" western countries had shown a constructive attitude, but stressed the absence of positive reactions or counter-proposals in response to "concrete" proposals from the "19."

"There must be some developments in Nairobi," he said. "At the pace at which things go here, we'll get nowhere."

But Mr. Perez Guerrero implied that the dialogue would go on even if the results of UNCTAD-IV were disappointing. Asked whether the "19" might refuse to return to Paris, he said: "We will not envision such a situation."

Western sources, which felt the reaction of the "19" was "tough," explained it by saying the developing countries, which are bound by a mandate from "group of 77" in the UN laid down in its recent Manila declaration, had hoped the just-ended round of talks would give an impulsion to UNCTAD-IV.

They said the "19" had clearly hoped to show the group of 77 "some results and prove that the CIEC is worthwhile," and had found themselves in a dilemma because excessive pressure on the "eight" might have destroyed the "atmosphere of dialogue," these sources said.

Conference sources said the developing countries were particularly irked by objections from western countries and requests for further clarification of proposals they made last month on raw materials, based on the "integrated commodity programme" that will be discussed by UNCTAD-IV.

Chief U.S. delegate Stephen Bosworth, who stressed that he remained optimistic about the final outcome of the CIEC, said the U.S. was "prepared to respond to that proposal (in Nairobi) with proposals of our own."

Mr. Bosworth told a separate news conference that commodities had to be dealt with on a "case by case" basis. It was better to agree on "whether buffer stocks would be useful" before discussing financing and the creation of an international fund.

The U.S. Co-Chairman of the energy commission said this panel had created "some common ground" in its analysis of energy prices. A further oil price increase would not directly affect the dialogue but the U.S. which still feels the prices are "too high" would "regret it," he said.

Summing up the situation from a different point of view, chief Algerian delegate Messaoud Ait Chahal said the CIEC had so far produced "a considerable convergence of opinion on the diagnosis, but no progress on the cure" needed to heal the economic ills plaguing the Third World. So far, the CIEC, based on a new approach, had not achieved its aims, he said.

Egypt, India, Yugoslavia to sign economic agreement

NEW DELHI, Apr. 29, (AFP). — A ministerial-level meeting will be held in Cairo on Sunday to review the working of the tripartite agreement on economic cooperation linking India, Egypt and Yugoslavia, it was disclosed officially here Wednesday.

The Indian delegation to the two-day talks will be led by Communication Minister Shankar Dayal Singh.

The agreement, which was signed in December 1967, envisages cooperation in the fields of trade and tariff preferences, industrial ventures, shipping and commercial infrastructure science and technology.

The meeting will be preceded by three days of official-level discussions.

There have been three ministerial-level meetings so far under the agreement, the first of which was held in New Delhi in December 1966, the second in July 1969 in Cairo and the third in Yugoslavia in September 1970.

World Bank to lend \$3,400m next 5 years

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29, (AFP). — The World Bank is to lend considerably more to financial development companies in Asia in the next five years than in the past five years, it announced here Wednesday.

East Asia and the Pacific will get \$ 780 million compared with \$ 316 million previously.

South Asia will receive \$ 500 million instead of \$ 314 million.

Financial development companies are private, public or joint organizations which usually try to stimulate the expansion of small and medium-sized businesses in developing countries.

The World Bank will lend \$ 3,400 million in all, principally in Latin America and Africa.

Aid programs for Lebanon to be started

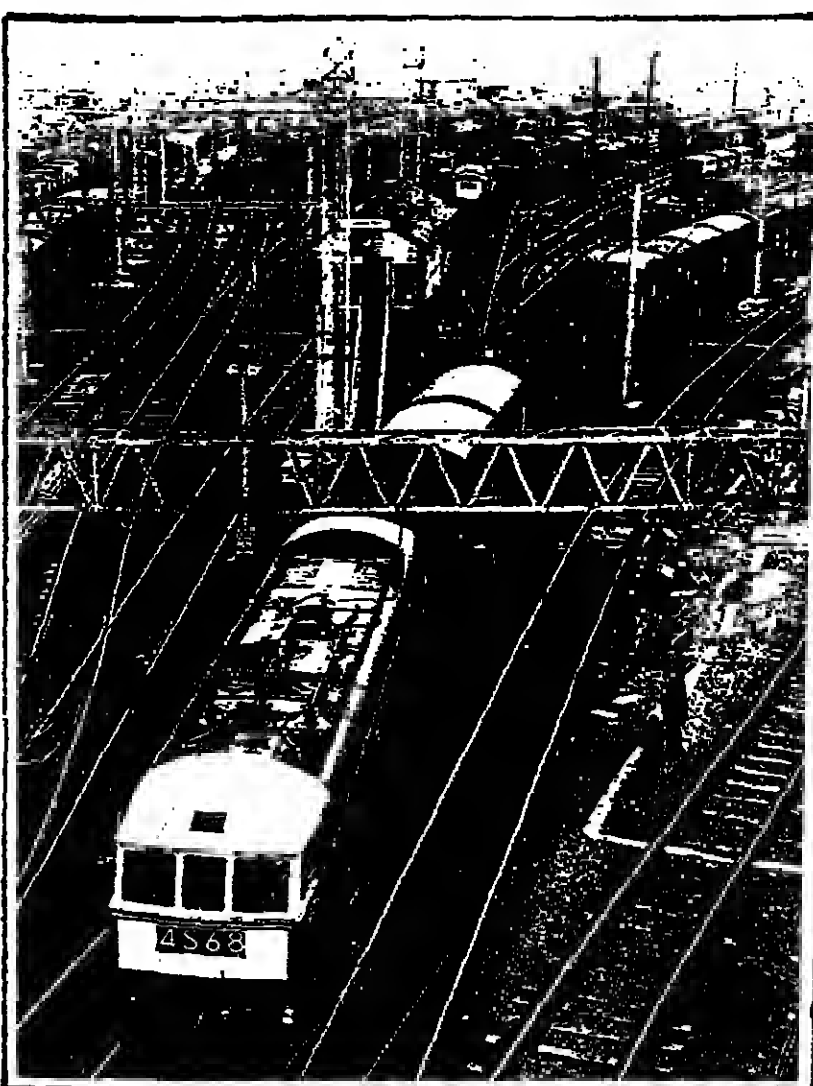
WASHINGTON, Apr. 29, (AFP). — The United States is considering paying out "a modest" \$ 20 million (£ 10 million) in aid towards reconstruction in war devastated Lebanon, reliable sources said here today.

It will be an initial payment in an aid programme for Lebanon which will finally total several hundred million dollars, the sources said.

It will be paid through the United Nations which is coordinating a relief programme for Lebanon, the sources went on.

In the long term, a State Department spokesman said, a substantial aid programme for Lebanon was still only at the planning stage.

This was in spite of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's warning to a Senate committee early this



FREIGHT ON THE MOVE. — Here a trainload of freight wagons leaves Camden goods yard in London hauled by one of the new electric locomotives which reach scheduled speeds of up to 130 km/h. New technology is constantly being introduced. Among the latest is a system which will revolutionise control of the freight network. This is "TOPS" (Total Operations Processing System). Based on a central computer and linked to 155 centres throughout Britain, TOPS can give the whereabouts of any of the 300,000 wagons on British Rail's network at the press of a button.

Israel & South Africa: brothers at heart?

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (CSM) — White South Africa has reacted with a mixture of astonishment and delight to the recent announcement that Prime Minister John Vorster has negotiated an economic, scientific, and industrial pact with Israel.

Even opposition parties acknowledge it is a triumph for Mr. Vorster and a significant breakthrough for his government.

One result will be establishment of a committee of Cabinet ministers representing both countries. It is to meet at least once a year to discuss investment, increased trade, scientific and industrial cooperation, and joint projects to exploit Israeli manpower and South African raw materials.

The material benefits for both countries could be enormous, but less-obvious diplomatic and cultural connections involved in Europe, America, and Africa could be more important in the long run.

South Africa's economically influential Jewish population, numbering about 120,000 out of a white population of 4,200,000, is particularly pleased.

The pact was announced at the end of a four-day visit that Mr. Vorster paid to Israel as the guest of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Mr. Vorster visited important historic sites, naval bases, aircraft factories, and an Air Force base. He met many important Israeli officials.

He received a warm welcome from the Israeli press.

At the end, Mr. Vorster declared that personally the trip had been "unforgettable" and that his official talks had been "fruitful, constructive, and informative."

Coming at a time when Mr. Vorster's detente initiative in Africa seemed endangered by the war in Angola and the crisis in Rhodesia, the pact with Israel is considered a diplomatic breakthrough that could give new directions

month that Lebanon urgently needed large-scale aid.

No sum has been fixed, though several political figures have spoken in terms of several hundred million dollars.

The U.S. administration fears that Congress might oppose large-scale aid on the grounds that it will have adverse effects on the American budget.

Reliable sources said that Mr. Kissinger is studying the possibility of setting up an international aid consortium to which several countries including Middle East oil-producing nations, could contribute.

The state department spokesman stressed that such an aid programme would be dependent on an end to fighting in Lebanon and the maintenance of a neutral Lebanese government.

Iranian-Western oil companies end talks

TEHERAN, Apr. 29, (R). — Negotiators for western oil firms went home Wednesday after a week-long session of talks with Iran's state-owned oil company on revision of their 1973 agreement, informed sources said.

The sources said the latest round of talks had ended and no date was set for the next session.

A spokesman for the Iranian company, NIOC, said the western negotiators had gone home for consultations and would be back. But he did not say when.

Informed sources said the main barrier to an early agreement seemed to be the inconclusive stage of Saudi Arabia's negotiations to take over Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO) operations.

But Dr. Parviz Mina, NIOC's Director of International Affairs, earlier today reported satisfactory progress in the talks here and discounted speculation that Iran was awaiting the outcome of the Saudi-Aramco talks.

The latest round of talks here began on April 21.

Observers here said Iran would probably feel more at ease once Saudi Arabia and Aramco sign their agreements.

The Iranian government asked for the revision of its 20-year ag-

reement after the company failed on exporting oil investment for oil exploration.

It blamed the company for a \$ 3,000 million drop in revenue.

The government said a sortium, in violation of a contract, exported on an 4,236,000 barrels of oil a drop of 740,000 barrels.

The companies say the oil, especially the "heavy" was too expensive, and 10 to 15 cents a barrel make is not enough to vestment obligations.

British bankers alleged of illegal deals

LONDON, Apr. 29, (R). — Bank of England tonight said it is investigating whether one or more of its have been involved in foreign currency deals.

The news followed reports that some of the Central Bank's senior officials might be party to breaches of control regulations involving pounds sterling.

The bank, issuing on very rare statements, is conducting an investigation together with government officials. It said there is criminal prosecution if there was found of exchange irregularities.

According to press reports alleged deals involve the lent dollar premium, levied on the buying of stocks and shares.

To invest abroad legalators have to buy dollars from the Bank at a large premium. When the shares they get this extra payment back. The reports allege that financiers have found a get back from the bank which they have never first place.

Pakistan, to trade agreement with Bangladesh

KARACHI, Apr. 29, official Bangladesh delegation here tonight to sign agreement with Pakistan.

Trade relations have pending since 1971, when Pakistan's eastern wing broke from Islamabad to become independent Bangladesh.

The four-man delegation arrived via Bangkok, for formal talks in Islamabad.

The mission's leader, Secretary Matiar Rahman, porters products to be in the agreement had already decided.

The agreement would be signed by others on ship banking, he said.

Bangladesh would like cotton, rice, cement, and finished leather. Pakistan, and sell it just asprint and rayon, Mr said.

AFESD gives priority to agriculture

RABAT, Apr. 29, (R). — The annual meeting of the governors of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) opened here Wednesday, planning to give top priority to development of agriculture in the Middle East.

The governors will consider a plan to set up a special authority for investments in agriculture to make the area less dependent on food imports, officials said.

The fund also plans a pre-investment study of the southern Sudan, in the Blue Nile area, to make it one of the most ambitious agricultural projects in the Arab World.

The meeting was opened by fund President Sayeg Jaroudi of Lebanon who reviewed loans last year for projects worth 325 million Kuwaiti dinars (£ 700 million). The loans are repayable over periods of up to 20 years with interest of between four and six per cent.

The fund, based in Kuwait, began operating as a regional development bank in January, 1974. Officials said its present potential was 1,200 million dinars (£ 2,500 million).

Exchange Ra

Following are the of change rates at the close of business day yesterday. Figures denote buying rates in Jordanian fils. U.S. dollar : 330.0 U.K. sterling : 608.0 French franc : 71.0 Swiss franc : 131.4 German mark : 130.5 Iraqi dinar : 930.0 Saudi riyal : 93.1 Syrian pound : 82.8 Egyptian pound : 455.0 Lebanese pound : 124.2 U.A.E. dirham : 83.2

FINANCIAL TIMES

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هكذا من الأفضل

To Barry Tuckwell sound is the beginning and end of horn playing



Tuckwell playing the boccina, ancestor of the French horn.

YORK, N. Y. (CSM). — The thing I'm most interested in is the beginning and end of horn playing as far as I'm concerned.

The horn probably is the most hazardous instrument to master. How often have horns cracked at crucial moments in a symphony concert? Four valves, many feet of bent tubing, a mouthpiece, and a bell can make for either the most beautiful or most painful of musical experiences.

"If it's just accuracy at the expense of quality of sound," Mr. Tuckwell notes, "then things have got very bad. You pay a price for producing a particular sound."

In the case of the horn, it is that it is an unwieldy instrument. It is treacherous," he adds emphatically. "If you make it less unwieldy and more reliable, by redesigning the contour of the tubing, making the mouthpiece not a funnel shape but more cup-shaped, and putting in more cylindrical tubing than conical, it doesn't sound like a horn anymore. And so, what are you playing on?"

And any horn player would immediately respond, "Nothing!" Tuckwell hit on the horn by accident. There was always a very good at it. The organ was a lure because of the sound possibilities, but technique again interfered. His sister played the violin, and he tried that, but it was not until a friend presented him with a horn that he finally found his instrument.

But after 20 years of horn playing—and he's had pieces written for him by the brightest names in the composing field, such as Gunther Schuller, Thea Musgrave, Ian Hamilton—he now is eyeing the podium.

He learns from the good and the bad—what it is that is keeping someone from being really good. And he is a perfectionist. Some people work out a performance in big chunks. Mr. Tuckwell spends hours on a small transition, examining each note.

"I remember the first time I realised the importance of what you can do with one note," he said. He was listening to Rostropovich, the Russian cellist, performing the Schumann concerto.

"The first time the cello plays is just an 'E' natural. And a whole world opened up to me."

And I thought, well, what happened? He's only played one note and what he did, in just playing one note... I'm still trying to work out what it was he did!"

A talk with Barry Tuckwell could go on and on. Music is his love, the horn is his medium. He gets technical and involved with music, not horn playing, and that makes him quite special, since so many artists talk only of their specific field.

Obviously, a brass man would have a brass player for a hero, but Barry Tuckwell's is as unusual and diversified as he himself.

"One of my greatest heroes is Tommy Dorsey, who I still think of as the most outstanding master of vocal style on a brass instrument, a great, great artist."



The two medical scientists in the picture live in different parts of the world and are engaged in designing a "spare" heart necessary for transplanting the natural one. Professor George P. Noon (left) of the Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, and Professor Valeri Shumakov, Director of the Moscow Institute for the Transplantation of Organs and Tissues, Ministry of Public Health of the USSR, are holding artificial hearts designed in the USA and the USSR. The experiment going on in Moscow is part of the programme carried out under the Soviet-American Agreement on Cooperation in Artificial Heart Research and Development signed by the two countries in 1974. The Soviet and American scientists performed two operations in Moscow on grafting plastic, pneumatically controlled hearts in calves. Both models have stood the test well. The next stage of the experiment will be held in the USA.



ARTIFICIAL HEART BEATS. — These artificial heart models have been made in the USA (left) and the USSR. Each one has certain advantages which Soviet and American scientists are trying to merge in one design. The medical scientists are facing the task of finding for the artificial heart durable materials compatible with living tissues, and designing a model preventing blood clotting. The model must be "taught" to respond sensitively and rapidly to all demands of the organism.

Even libraries play a role in Chinese criticism campaigns

SHANGHAI, CHINA — What has 6.5 million books, but not one critical of the leader of the country? What receives numerous foreign periodicals but keeps ones like the New York Times in a locked area?

The Shanghai Public Library—one of the largest in the People's Republic of China.

And if past patterns prevail, China soon may use its libraries of all sizes in the developing national campaign of criticism against Teng Hsiao-ping, who until recently, seemed in line to become the country's premier.

Several years ago, when the government directed a campaign to criticise Confucius, the Shanghai library, for example, set aside a special study room for reading and criticising works by the ancient Chinese philosopher.

And last year when Chairman Mao Tse-tung called on his people to renew their study of communism and guard against ideas of "capitalism," the Shanghai library set up another special study room for this purpose.

But if China again turns to its libraries, including tiny reading rooms in many factories and agricultural communes, readers, as in past campaigns, will get only carefully screened materials aimed at promoting communism.

Articles or books putting Mr. Teng in a favourable light likely would be available on the same basis as books on Confucius and capitalism—only for criticism.

"The nature of libraries (in China) is quite different from libraries in capitalist countries," Mr. Pan Hao-in, chief librarian of the Shanghai Public Library, recently told a group of American visitors.

Learning from accident

STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY College, Cardiff are happily suffering the consequences of an accident. A lecturer in psychology there, has apparently, found that a drug can help the learning process. The effect was discovered accidentally.

The lecturer, Dr. Stuart Dimond, had been testing the drug on animals for its properties as an anti-jote to tarvel sickness. "It was noticed," he said, "that the animals seemed to be able to learn tasks more quickly and from that the research on its potential as an aid to learning was developed." The question was whether, if the drug had an effect on learning ability, it would work on man, too. Student volunteers were recruited and given the drug.

"For the first week, there was no appreciable difference," Dr. Dimond said, "but after a fortnight we found that their ability to learn had increased by between fifteen and twenty per cent."

The drug is called nootropyl or piracetam. It is not yet out of the

research stages and is licensed for clinical trials. But it is a very safe drug and is being used in many parts of the world, especially in research on its power to combat the symptoms of senility, such as loss of memory and deterioration of faculties. It is also being tested for its possible benefits to mentally retarded children.

Dr. Dimond said that the drug might one day be an open sale across the chemist's counter. "It seems to signal the development of a range of new intellectually acting drugs that actually change what you can achieve. It will have many possible applications, the most important being in surgery where it can combat the effects of anaesthetic on the brain which can cause oxygen starvation and brain damage."

He explained that the drug works by connecting up the two halves of the brain more effectively. It works at a high level in the area of intellectual functioning. "It doesn't make you feel any better but it does make you perform better." Piracetam is Belgium in origin. (LPS).

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Television	
Channel 3 & 6:	20.00 News in Arabic
0.00 Quran	Channel 3:
0.10 Islamic figures	19.30 Religious programme
0.20 Cartoons	20.30 Arabic series
0.45 Encyclopaedia Britannica	21.15 Reportage
1.00 Three stooges	Channel 6:
1.10 Arabic series	19.30 News in English
1.35 Big Valley	19.45 Varieties
2.35 Religious programme	20.30 Please Sir
12.50 Arabic series	21.00 Zero one
8.00 Programme review	21.10 Family at war
8.05 Cartoons	22.00 News in English
8.30 Soccer match	22.15 Ironside (on both channels)
Amman Airport	
Departures:	21.00 Kuwait
7.50 Agaba	21.00 Tehran
9.45 Beirut (MEA)	Arrival:
1.00 Cairo	9.30 Agaba
1.30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	10.30 Kuwait (KAC)
11.30 Kuwait	11.30 Cairo (EA)
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)	17.15 Kuwait
12.30 Cairo (EA)	17.30 Cairo
12.30 Frankfurt	18.45 Casablanca, Madrid.
19.00 Baghdad, Dhahran	19.30 Athens

Radio	
(On 856 KHZ):	
7.00 Breakfast show	
7.30 New Bulletin	
7.45 Morning melodies	
8.00 Varieties	
8.45 Once upon a time	
9.00 Listener's choice	
10.00 Sign off	
12.00 Pop session (part I)	
13.00 News Summary	
13.03 Pop session (part II)	
14.00 News Bulletin	
14.10 Songs	
14.30 Words and chords	
15.00 Concert hour	
16.00 Old favourites	
16.30 Easy listening	
17.00 Pop session (part III)	
18.00 News Summary	
18.05 News reports roundup	
18.30 Good vibrations	
18.45 Songs	
19.00 News Bulletin	
19.10 Songs	
19.30 Sign off	

Market Prices	
Almonds (local): 200-240	Onions (imported): 100-140
Apples (golden): 180-200	Potatoes (imported): 80-110
Apples (starken): 180-220	Potatoes (local): 80-100
Apples (double red): 300-360	Peas: 120-180
Bananas: 150-190	Spinach: 70-100
Bell pepper: 120-180	Tangerines: 120-160
Cauliflower: 70-130	Tomatoes: 80-140
Carrots (yellow): 40-65	
Cucumbers (small): 140-180	
Cherry: 300-360	
Cucumbers (large): 80-120	
Eggplant (large): 100-140	
Eggplant (small): 120-150	
Grape leaves: 240-280	
Grape fruit: 50-65	
Green beans: 200-260	
Garlic (green): 60-90	
Hot pepper: 120-180	
Lemon: 70-100	
Lettuce (small): 15-30	
Lettuce (large): 40-60	
Horse beans: 50-70	
Marrow (small): 50-70	
Marrow (large): 15-30	
Orange: 130-160	
Onions (green): 100-140	
Onions (local): 50-70	

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:
Dr. Issa Haddad: (23943)

Pharmacies:
Jameel: (37291)
Grand: (64511)
Shahateet: (21699)

Taxis:
Hamra: (44533)
Khayyam: (41541)
Nahda: (63303)

Tonight's TV Features

FAMILY AT WAR
I WANTED TO BE WITH YOU
January 1943: The Great American Dream comes into Grace Gould's life bearing gifts of rye whisky.

PLEASE SIR
IT'S A SAINT BERNARD'S LIFE
Dennis receives a beating from his father and stays out all night. Teacher fixes date for his marriage but fiancée refuses to live in house he has chosen.

BIG VALLEY
HUNTER'S MOON
Rancher entrusts his foreman to follow young man suspected of having a relationship with his wife. During pursuit foreman is shot and confesses to his being rancher's lover.

IRONSIDE
FADED IMAGE
Three murders occur in a school for girls. Chief Ironside (Raymond Burr) investigates.

OAU meet hears charges about French intentions

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, June 29, (R) — An Organisation of African Unity (OAU) report debated by the organisation's foreign ministers today accuses France of forcing local women in one of the Comoro Islands to marry French soldiers in order to make the island white.

Mr. Peter Onu, the OAU spokesman, told a press conference the report "highlighted French atrocities" on Mayotte — the island is one of four making up the Comoro Archipelago and has opted to remain French.

The report dealt with "the banditry of 3,000 French troops on that island and the forced marriage of women of Mayotte by the French troops aimed at changing the demographic character of Mayotte so that in after years the island will be full of white children," Mr. Onu said.

The report also noted France's intention to transform Mayotte into a French department like Reunion and it commented that "this

West Bank VAT delayed one month

TEL AVIV, June 29 (R). — The Israeli military commander of the occupied West Bank today informed Arab mayors and business leaders that imposition of a value added tax (VAT) in the occupied regions would be postponed by one month.

The new eight per cent tax comes into effect in Israel on Thursday.

Arabs in the occupied areas have said the tax was illegal there.

West Bank leaders said they would continue to press for the complete abolition of the VAT proposal and would try to stop threatened student demonstrations on Thursday against the tax.

Rightists urge two camps to give up

(Continued from page 1)
cumbered, leftists and Palestinians would take furious revenge against one or more rightist strongholds. They have already gained a bridgehead in the rightist suburb of Ain Al Rummaneh.

Mr. Fuad Bizri, head of the Lebanese electricity company, today appealed for a 48-hour respite in the fighting to allow repairs on damaged power lines.

Water pumping stations are powered by electricity, and he said people were facing death because of the water scarcity.

In a related development, today's scheduled arrival in Lebanon of Saudi Arabian and Sudanese "green helmets" peace-keeping forces under the Arab League's command has been postponed, Mr. Khalaf also announced.

He said he had been told this morning that Saudi Arabia and Sudan were demanding the agreement of all conflicting parties in Lebanon before coming here.

"We are again back where we started," he said. "Such conditions can only serve the conspiracy."

Conservative Lebanese forces have several times said that the Arab "green helmets" should not come to Lebanon without their agreement, and they criticised the arrival here a week ago of a first contingent made up of a Libyan and a Syrian battalion.

Meanwhile, Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud left here for Damascus this afternoon and said that Lebanon "is the object of a plot that goes far beyond the Lebanese boundaries."

"It is an international plot," he charged "in which all the Arabs are taking part."

Speaking at a press conference before his departure, Major Jalloud said that "after fifteen months of fighting, it turns out that the problem is not that of internal Lebanese political reforms, but of

is due to the machinations of some French parliamentarians who want to use Mayotte as a constituency..."

He said the report also drew attention to the fact that President Valery Giscard d'Estaing in November 1974 had said the Comoros should have a common destiny even if one part of the population wanted to remain French.

In December 1974 the Comoros voted 95 per cent in favour of independence but when the bill went through the French National Assembly, some rightwing parliamentarians were able to change the bill to independence on an island by island basis.

It was after this that the Comoros unilaterally declared their independence, leaving Mayotte in French hands.

Other developments today included a continuing battle by press conference between Ethiopia and Somalia over the thorny issue of the French Territory of the Afars and Issas and the problem of Southern Africa.

The delegates also heard a speech from Mozambique Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano who said the aid it had received so far following its imposition of sanctions on Rhodesia was well below its needs.

The U.N. has estimated that Mozambique needs \$210 million for the first 12 months since imposing sanctions and \$175 million in subsequent years.

The economic situation was a source of deepest concern, he said and he appealed to the OAU to finance one of the several projects Mozambique has launched to cover the problems created by the border closure and imposition of sanctions.

These smaller states point out that the French president is on record as favouring the creation of a directorate of three or four strong countries to guide the community's fortunes, and according to reports from Brussels some fear the emergence of a controlling triumvirate of West Germany, France and Britain.

West German and British officials say, however, that closer links between Paris, London and Bonn are in the interests of the community as a whole.

Mr. Callaghan will be making his first visit to West Germany since his appointment as prime minister in April. His programme includes a session of talks alone with Herr Schmidt and a dinner at the chancellor's official residence.

According to official West German and British sources here, a major subject at the talks will be the direct election of delegates to the EEC parliament, scheduled to take place by 1978.

Mr. Callaghan and Herr Schmidt will be anxious to make good

(Continued from page 1)
manning be released from West Germany were all confirmed to be members of the Baader-Meinhof group, but group leader Andreas Baader himself was not among them.

Among the 40 people held in Israel, the hijackers demanded the release of the Greek Catholic Archbishop of Jerusalem, Mgr. Hilarion Capucci.

Archbishop Capucci was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment last year for smuggling arms for the Fatah Palestinian group.

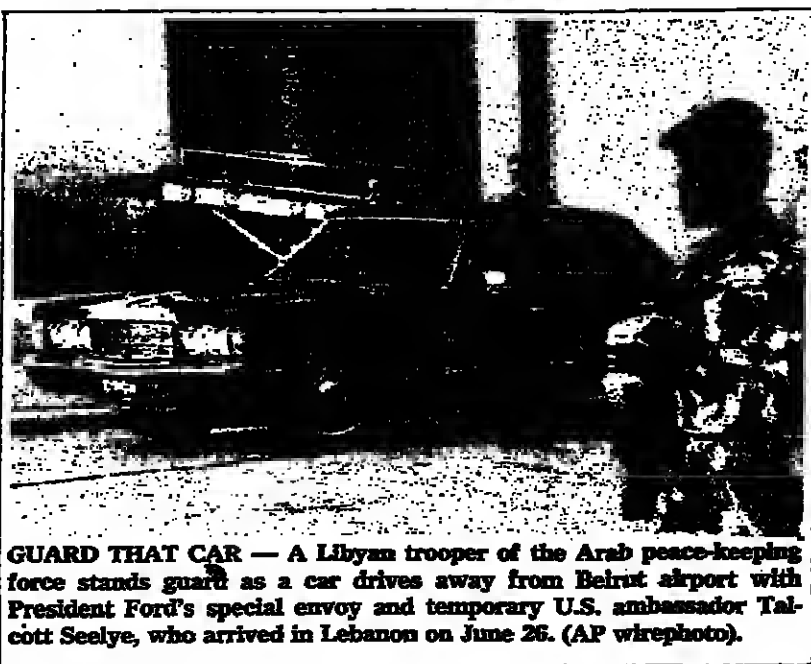
The hijackers also want the release from Israel of Japanese Red Army member Kozo Okamoto.

The hijackers said today that Air France must transport the 40 prisoners in Israel to Entebbe in a plane carrying only the prisoners and its own crew. The other prisoners must be taken to Uganda by the national airlines of the countries involved.

A Ugandan government announcement said that French government representative Marc Bonnefous, who arrived at Entebbe today, had been informed of the demands.

Ugandan Radio quoted sources close to President Idi Amin as saying a number of Europeans were among the hijackers who took over the Air France Airbus after it left Athens on Sunday.

The Ugandan leader had asked the hijackers to release the women and children as well as any



GUARD THAT CAR — A Libyan trooper of the Arab peace-keeping force stands guard as a car drives away from Beirut airport with President Ford's special envoy and temporary U.S. ambassador Talcott Sealy, who arrived in Lebanon on June 26. (AP wirephoto).

Callaghan, Schmidt to discuss EEC themes, Euro-parliament

BONN, June 29 (R) — British Prime Minister James Callaghan and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt hold talks here today to discuss the theme of European integration between Paris, Bonn and London which has left some smaller EEC states feeling uneasy.

The one-day meeting, expected to be dominated by European political and international economic themes, comes hard on the heels of French President Giscard d'Estaing's state visit to Britain last week and precedes his summit talks with Herr Schmidt in Hamburg next Monday.

Less powerful members of the nine-nation EEC have complained that the community as such was not represented at the economic summit in Puerto Rico which ended yesterday and that its interests lay in the hands of participating government leaders from Britain, France, West Germany and Italy.

These smaller states point out that the French president is on record as favouring the creation of a directorate of three or four strong countries to guide the community's fortunes, and according to reports from Brussels some fear the emergence of a controlling triumvirate of West Germany, France and Britain.

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manning be released from West Germany were all confirmed to be members of the Baader-Meinhof group, but group leader Andreas Baader himself was not among them.

Among the 40 people held in Israel, the hijackers demanded the release of the Greek Catholic Archbishop of Jerusalem, Mgr. Hilarion Capucci.

Archbishop Capucci was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment last year for smuggling arms for the Fatah Palestinian group.

The hijackers also want the release from Israel of Japanese Red Army member Kozo Okamoto.

The hijackers said today that Air France must transport the 40 prisoners in Israel to Entebbe in a plane carrying only the prisoners and its own crew. The other prisoners must be taken to Uganda by the national airlines of the countries involved.

A Ugandan government announcement said that French government representative Marc Bonnefous, who arrived at Entebbe today, had been informed of the demands.

Ugandan Radio quoted sources close to President Idi Amin as saying a number of Europeans were among the hijackers who took over the Air France Airbus after it left Athens on Sunday.

The Ugandan leader had asked the hijackers to release the women and children as well as any

EAST BERLIN, June 29, (R) — Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev accused the United States today of holding back in negotiations on a new agreement limiting strategic arms.

"Such a delay has been observed for several months (at the strategic arms (SALT) talks in Geneva) and to say it openly, this is not our fault," Mr. Brezhnev told Communist leaders representing 29 European parties.

The Soviet leader also hit out at Maoism, a subject regarded as taboo by many European Communists, and rejected NATO charges that the Soviet bloc was increasing its military forces.

He said there had been increasing calls "in responsible circles in the U.S." recently for a bigger arms programme and for delay in the six-year-long SALT negotiations, following one major agreement on limiting nuclear missiles.

Conclusion of a second agreement, now under discussion, was of "priority importance," and the Soviet Union's attitude was constructive and based on goodwill, he said.

Mr. Brezhnev, gesticulating and waving a clenched fist, made no mention of the current U.S. presidential campaign. He took a tough line with the U.S. and other

Nimeiri visits France after his visit to USA

UNITED NATIONS, June 29, (R) President Jaafar Mohammad Nimeiri of Sudan, now visiting the United States, was Monday the guest of honour at a lunch given by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

Before the lunch, attended by senior diplomats and members of the U.N. secretariat, the president conferred for 30 minutes with Mr. Waldheim.

President Nimeiri leaves for Paris tomorrow for talks with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing aimed at forging closer political and economic ties between Sudan and France.

He is the first Sudanese head of state to visit France and the latest Middle East leader to come here to enlist French technological assistance.

President Nimeiri will discuss his country's six-year plan, which includes a big programme for the improvement of inland navigation, harbour installations and air transport.

The Sudanese leader will tour the headquarters of the Paris-based United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). He will have talks with UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar Mbow and members of the executive board which includes Arab and African groups.

UNESCO sponsored an international campaign which saved ancient monuments in Nubia, on the Egyptian-Sudanese border, from the flood waters of the Nile River

after the construction of the Aswan High Dam.

The organisation is also backing an international scheme for the renovation of Sudan's Red Sea harbour at Suakin.

President Nimeiri is due to leave for home on Thursday.

EEC meets to plan against "terrorism"

LUXEMBOURG, June 29 (AFP) — Interior ministers from the nine European Economic Community countries began meeting here today to draw up a concerted plan to counter "terrorism" and international crime.

The ministers will be studying schemes for the exchange of information, a joint criminal records office and general cooperation between police forces.

Experts in such fields as explosives will also meet regularly and police officials will make studies of each others' forces in order to judge the overall strength of European law enforcement.

There are also plans for the concerted defence of airlines and nuclear power stations.

French Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski commented before the opening of the meeting at the European Court of Justice: "Political terrorism and large-scale crime are on the rise and have a growing international character."

"To be effective, action must be complete and must be based on a close exchange of information and technical competence."

Security Council ponders document

(Continued from page 1)
Mr. Malik said Moscow wanted a radical political solution in the Middle East and believed this was feasible.

It should be based on three organically linked elements: Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in 1967, satisfaction of the lawful rights of the Palestinians, including their right to their own state, and international guarantees of the security and inviolability of the frontiers of all states in the area and their right to independent existence and development.

Mr. Malik criticised Israeli expansionism and the settling of the occupied lands.

At E. Berlin meet

Brezhnev raps U.S., NATO stands

NATO nations over détente, human rights and other issues.

The Soviet Union "as before, lays great value on improving U.S.-Soviet relations," he declared.

Mr. Brezhnev spoke after the opening of a long-delayed European Communist conference, which has been overshadowed by the major differences between the Soviet Communist Party and the independent Communist parties of Yugoslavia, Romania and Western Europe.

The Kremlin leader ignored bitter backstage arguments which forced the conference to be delayed 12 months behind schedule, but acknowledged that European Communists operated under varying conditions.

Their "tasks and strategies must be adapted to different conditions," he said.

Gen. Brown sees too much Israeli influence in Congress

WASHINGTON, June 29, (R) — General George Brown, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, told a Senate committee that Israel had too much influence over Congress, the Washington Post newspaper reported today.

General Brown, who was reported to have made the remark to a Senate armed services committee yesterday, was rebuked in 1974 by President Ford for telling students at a law seminar in North Carolina that Jews wielded too much power in the United States.

The Post today quoted General Brown, who is being questioned on his renomination as head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as saying that he had been wrong in his 1974 statement.

The newspaper added that General Brown had said he believed Israel had too much influence in Congress, but later added that he saw nothing wrong or illegal in Jewish lobbying efforts.

Mr. Brezhnev said NATO accusations of a Soviet bloc arms build-up were "fairly tales that crumble like a house of cards" in face of the facts. NATO and Warsaw pact forces in central Europe were more or less equal, he said.

But he warned the independent movement, united by a common and noble goal."

Mr. Brezhnev, stern-faced throughout his 60-minute speech, sought to shift the emphasis of the two-day conference away from ideological schism to peace and security, which he defined as primary Communist goal in Europe.

The 69-year-old Soviet leader appeared fit and alert. He paused occasionally to sip from a glass of cola.

He repeated the traditional Soviet view, often contested by European party leaders, that the West faced a growing class struggle and a "moral and political crisis of capitalism."

Communists "must try to expose the forces of reactionary imperialism who want to return Europe to the cold war," he said.

Mr. Brezhnev accused "Maoist leaders" in China of making open appeals to be armed for another war, and linked them with other forces holding out against East-West détente.

The Chinese wanted "other states and peoples to collide with each other and thus ... gain advantage."

Neither the West nor China had shown any readiness to accept a Soviet call for a world treaty on renunciation of force or a general ban on new system of mass destruction, he said.

Mr. Brezhnev spoke to 114 Communist leaders, including such key personalities as President Tito of Yugoslavia and Italy's Enrico Berlinguer, in the modern 39-story Hotel Stadt Berlin in the East German capital. Albania was not represented.

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LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed firm in quiet trading Tuesday, led higher by government stocks, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 2.9 at 374.4.

Government bonds gained around 1/8 point on investor hope of government expenditure cuts soon, dealers added.

Leading equities recovered early small falls to close steady to firm in little trading.

Oils were around overnight levels after recovering earlier losses, while banks were a few pence higher where changed.

Mining shares were mainly easier while Australians were quietly mixed.

In banks, Standard and Chartered gained 6p after results while Furness Withy in shippings gained a net 2p on news of a two mln share placing.

Among shares to gain 2p to 4p by the close were Bowater, Reed, ICI, Glaxo, Fisons, Thorn, Dunlop, Tubes, Hawker, Beecham and Metal Box. Plessey and GKN were both 1p higher while EMI, GEC and Marks were unchanged after recovering early falls.

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